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OHIO COUNTY TO POOL 1916 CROP

**TOBACCO GROWERS MEET AND
STEPS TAKEN TO JOIN WITH
DAVIESS COUNTY.**

REV. BALMAIN OBJECTS

**Favors Ohio County Going Alone—
Prospect For Best Crop In Many
Years Adds Vim.**

In response to invitations from organizers of the Co-operative Tobacco Growers Association between fifty and seventy-five Ohio county growers met in the court house here Saturday to discuss the situation and organize in this county. S. B. Lee and T. M. Maples, of Owensboro, were sent over by the Co-operative Association to perfect the local organization.

The house was called to order by T. M. Maples, who made a speech setting forth reasons why the growers should organize and pool their 1916 crop of tobacco. He condemned the loose leaf floors and cited instances where the farmers received raw deals last fall at the hands of the Owensboro buyers.

Mr. Lee followed with a strong and forceful argument along the same lines. He said the tobacco growers of Daviess county had at last realized that they could not get justice on the loose leaf floors and that they were coming into the Co-operative Association every day. After explaining the purpose of the Association and the details of its organization the speaker announced that he would be glad to answer any questions. Rev. T. H. Balmain, of near Hartford, took the floor, charged Daviess county with having deserted Ohio several years ago when they sold their part of the pool leaving Ohio county out, said the same thing might happen again and recommended that Ohio county pool separate and apart from any other county. He also brought charges against Lee, Wm. Lake arose and spoke at length in favor of joining with the Co-operative poolers.

When Lake had finished several of the growers tried to speak at the same time, including Rev. Balmain. Considerable uproar was the result and to stop the confusion L. B. Tichenor was elected chairman. The chairman spoke in favor of the movement to join Daviess, Hancock, and McLean in the pool. Several made short talks and someone called for Dr. B. F. Tichenor. The doctor answered and made a stirring talk favoring the movement. He said the Ohio county tobacco crop was the best he had seen for years and that he wanted to see it delivered to points in the county and not taken to Owensboro.

It was getting late and it could be seen that many were getting restless to be on their way home. J. T. Morris made a motion that the body set a later date, when more of the farmers could be present, and then organize if it was their wish. L. B. Newcomb offered an amendment that the date be Saturday, July 29. The amendment was accepted and the election of a committeeman from the Hartford Magisterial District to meet with the delegates in Owensboro Tuesday was the next thing in order. Mr. Lee nominated the chairman, L. B. Tichenor, who was elected.

Mr. Tichenor attended the meeting in Owensboro Tuesday and was well pleased with what he found in Daviess.

A meeting of the farmers of the county is called for Saturday, August 12 at which time Mr. Tichenor will report and the organization question will again be taken up. A large crowd is expected to attend this meeting.

WORE ONLY BATHING SUITS AND SMILES

Paris, Ky., Aug. 1.—Paris has gone "bathing crazy." The swimming pool at the local Y. M. C. A. is being worked overtime; numerous bathing parties go daily to Camp Daniel Boone, and the banks of Stoner creek are constantly lined with throngs of society people ready to take the plunge.

The latest society fad is automo-

bile bathing parties. A prominent physician a few days ago took a party of young society belles in his auto up Stoner creek. After an hour's sport in the water they started for town, but became lost in the woods and did not "get their bearings" until daylight.

But when a gay party of boys and girls in two automobiles, clad only in their bathing suits and pleasant smiles, drove down Main street the more sedate members of the community declared that the limit had been reached. Complaint was made to a policeman, but he was too horrified for a moment to interfere, and by the time he had recovered his equanimity the bathing party was well on its way up the creek.

EVIDENCE FOUND

**To Convict San Francisco Bomb
Throwers.**

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Documentary evidence sufficient to convict those in custody on a charge of causing the bomb explosion ten days ago during the preparedness parade when nine persons were killed and 49 injured, is in the hands of the police today, according to District Attorney C. M. Fickert.

A raid last night by the police on the headquarters of the alleged leaders of the plot resulted in the confiscation of the private letter file and other papers of Thomas Mooney, labor agitator suspected of being concerned in placing the bomb.

According to Mr. Fickert, the letters contain important evidence regarding the explosion as well as information bearing on the wreckage of the Los Angeles Times building six years ago.

In one of the letters written by Mooney just prior to the preparedness parade, he said, according to Fickert: "If I can pull off what I am planning I will be the biggest man in the San Francisco labor circles."

VACCINE TO PREVENT HAY FEVER ATTACKS

"There are few diseases which cause more discomfort and real suffering than that known as hay fever, hay asthma or rose cold," says Dr. M. B. Ravenel of the Department of Preventive Medicine of the University of Missouri. Dr. Ravenel says the symptoms come on with sneezing and watering of the eyes, resembling in many ways the symptoms of an acute cold, though it is much more prolonged and is more intense. Often it is accompanied by asthma.

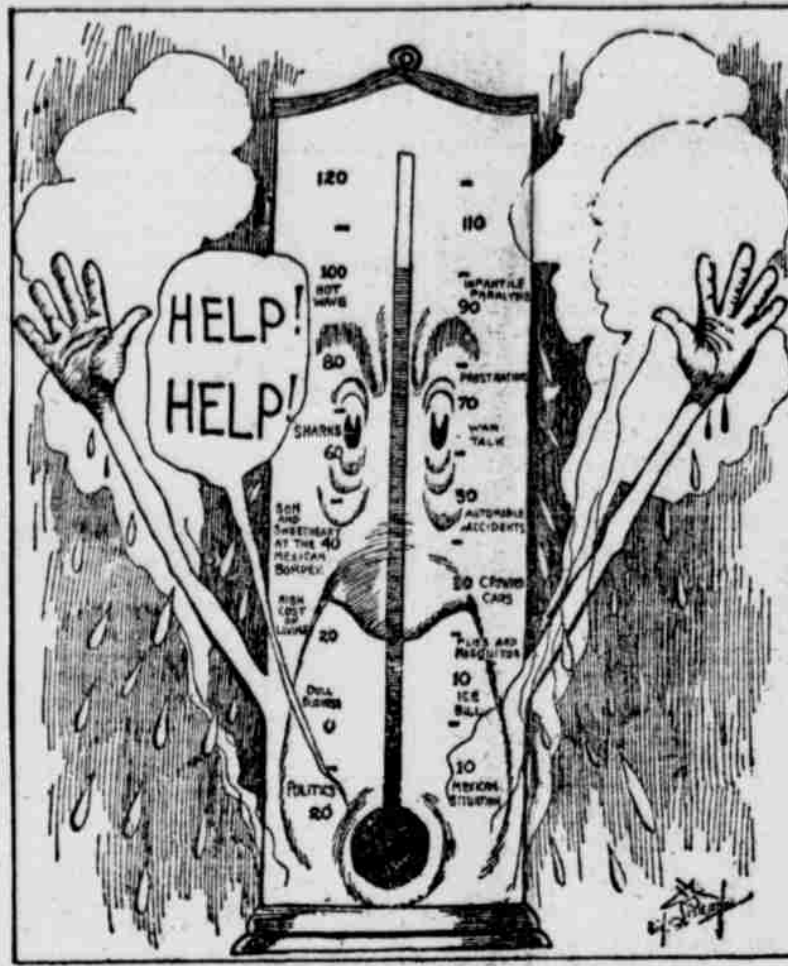
It has been the most difficult of all diseases to prevent and cure, and it is only recently that the cause of it has been found. It has now been definitely proven that hay fever is due to the pollens of various plants. The most common of these are probably golden rod, timothy grass and rag weed. The albuminous portion of the pollen produces the disease. Some people are susceptible to various pollens, while others are not as they have either become immunized or else they have not the peculiar sensitiveness to the albuminous constituents of the pollen. "The disease is periodical, coming on each year, almost on the same day."

Researches have resulted in the discovery of a vaccine for the prevention of the disease which is quite successful. Much relief can be given by this treatment and in the majority of cases the attack can be ward off. Vaccines are now on the market usually put up in little tubes containing the full dose with directions for injection under the skin. It is best to begin the treatment six or eight weeks in advance of the time of the expected attack. By the use of the vaccine, one is made immune to the pollens of the various plants. It is likewise essential in the prevention of hay fever, that all grass and weeds be kept down as much as possible.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED SINCE LAST REPORT

Estil D. Fulkerson, of Rockport, to Eva Lee Fulton, Beaver Dam.
W. H. Clark, Echols, to Elsie L. Decker, Echols.
George Calloway, Fordsville, to Zana Sapp, Fordsville.
W. H. Murphy, Olaton, to Mrs. Corda Felix, Olaton.
Harrison Cook, Banook, Butler county, Kentucky, to Bertha Payton, of Goff, Ky.

"IS IT HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU?"



—Greene in New York Telegram.

DUNDEE MAN PLUNGES INTO WATERY GRAVE

**TAKES TO ROUGH RIVER WHILE
FLEEING FROM CONSTABLE
AND IS DROWNED.**

While trying to escape from arrest at the hands of Constable Charlie Wedding last week Perda Lee made his way through some bushes on the bank, plunged into the waters of Rough River and was drowned. There were no eye witnesses to the drowning and most all who saw the flight of Lee believed that he had made his escape, including Constable Wedding. When he did not show up the next morning, however, a search was begun. The river was dragged but not until Saturday morning was the body found. It had drifted up on the Dundee mill dam and was recovered by Tom Smith, of Dundee.

A warrant had been sworn out for Lee by Everett Maden, who claimed that he (Lee) had been discourtageous to his (Maden's) cousin, a young girl some 15 or 16 years of age. Constable Wedding approached Lee Thursday afternoon near the L. & N. depot. He was working with the section crew, and before the Constable could read the warrant he had started running in the direction of the bridge. The officer gave chase and claims he fired three shots, two into the ground and one about six feet to the right, in an effort to stop him. Lee took refuge behind some ties, then made for some bushes on the banks of Rough river, near what is called the mill pond, and disappeared. He was never seen alive again. Wedding gave up the chase at this stage and returned. Tracks leading into the water first lead to suspicion, but Lee was a good swimmer and it was hard to believe that he could be drowned at that point. It is thought that he cramped.

A coroner's inquest was held Saturday, the body closely examined and Constable Wedding was exonerated. No bullet holes or marks were found on the body and accidental drowning was given as the cause of death. Young Lee was the son of Mr. A. S. Lee, of Sunnydale.

Aeroplane Runs Amuck.

Ontario, Cal., July 30.—Second Lieutenant S. H. Wheeler of the Army Aviation School at North Island, lost control of his aeroplane here Friday and crashed into a line of automobiles, overturning four, killing Harold Stoebe, 4 years old, and seriously injuring Mrs. C. A. Stoebe, the boy's mother.

Lieut. Wheeler was not injured, although his machine was wrecked.

A Clean Mop.

He—If I call pa "pop," why can't I call ma "mop"?
She—If you do, she'll wipe the floor with you.—Judge.

WILSON WILL NOT VISIT WINCHESTER

**SAYS TRIP NON-POLITICAL AND
REFUSES TO OPEN KENTUCKY
CAMPAIGN.**

Washington, D. C., August 2.—President Wilson declined to-day the invitation extended to him by Senator James and Representatives J. Campbell Cantrill and A. B. Rouse to deliver a political speech at Winchester on September 5 on his way back to Washington from Hodgenville, where he will accept the Lincoln Memorial Farm on behalf of the Federal Government on Labor day.

He told the Kentuckians, during their conference at the White House, that he was going to Hodgenville on a non-political mission to pay tribute to the memory of a great American, and that he did not think that politics should be made a part of his programme at that time. The President made it plain, however, that he hoped to visit Kentucky at a later date, and that then he would be pleased to make a political speech.

Senator James and Congressman Cantrill and Rouse called at the White House at the urgent request of the Democratic Committee at Winchester that had suggested the opening of the Democratic State campaign be changed from September 9 to September 5 in order that the President might speak at the Clark county capital on his return from Hodgenville. The Winchester committee wrote numerous letters to Mr. Cantrill, the chairman of the State Campaign Committee, asking him to arrange, if possible, to move up the date for the opening of the campaign.

SENATE VOTES \$540,000 FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS

Washington, Aug. 1.—The Senate late to-day adopted Senator Underwood's joint resolution to appropriate \$540,000 for relief of flood sufferers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina. The resolution will be urged in the House to-morrow.

For Sale.

51 acres of farming land for sale. Apply to L. C. BROWN, McHenry, Ky.
Special Deputy Banking Com.

40,000,000 POSTAGE STAMPS MADE EACH DAY

In a pamphlet received by Postmaster Ernest T. Schmitt from Joseph E. Ralph, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at Washington, it is stated that 40,000,000 postage stamps are manufactured each day, and during the fiscal year of 1914-1915 11,289,000,000 perfect postage stamps were delivered to the 60,000 post offices of the United States. These stamps represent a

face value of \$221,875,000, and 1,200,000 pounds of paper were required to print them. To make this paper 3,500 spruce trees, covering an area of sixty acres, were cut down in the mountains of Western North Carolina. The stamps are printed in sheets of 100 each, and placed one upon another, these sheets would form a shaft six miles in height, or end to end would stretch for 160,000 miles, ten stamps wide. A single row of stamps would stretch for 160,000 miles, enough to girdle the earth more than six times. The bureau accounted for every single stamp when the post-office inspectors checked over the accounts there, not one stamp going astray.—Courier-Journal.

LIARS MUST GO.

**Gen. Funston to Rid Border of Fake
Correspondents.**

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 1.—Gen. Funston sent a telegram tonight to the war department announcing his intention to rid the various National guard camps of newspaper correspondents, who send out false accounts of conditions there. He referred to such correspondents as "pests," declaring they had been guilty of a "carnival of lying."

"I have never seen or heard of anything that approached it for sheer maliciousness and shamelessness," he said.

An order has been issued to all commanders along the border covering future action against newspaper men sending dispatches which may be classed as "untruthful." In each instance the offender will be tried by a special court composed of National guard officers from his own state. If found guilty he summarily will be sent home.

TOBACCO GROWERS WANT 85,000 ACRES PLEDGED

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 1.—A mass meeting of the tobacco growers of this section was held at the court-house today, presided over by W. C. Patrick. F. G. Ewing, of the old association, made a short talk, stating the result of the work in West Tennessee counties, which has been very encouraging. Election day next Thursday has been set as a day when a concerted action throughout the "Black Patch" in Tennessee will be made for signers of the association pledge. It has been decided that unless 85,000 acres are pledged to the association further plans of its organization will be dropped.

GREAT BRITAIN FACED DESTRUCTION IN 1915

Paris, Aug. 1.—"On the first of June, 1915," said David Lloyd-George, the British Secretary of War, in conversation with Maurice Barres, the French academician and novelist, "the British army had one week's supply of munitions and only 75,000 shots in the reserve stock at the rear. It had nothing more."

"If there had been a great attack, what would have become of us? If the Germans had turned upon our soldiers the forces they then hurled on the Russians I don't see how we could have saved ourselves."

Guard Kills Miner.

Marion, Ky., Aug. 1.—Another fight occurred last night at Rosiclare, Ill., where the miners have been on a strike for several weeks, in which one man was killed and several others wounded. The trouble, it is reported, began in a restaurant when Rolly Shockley, a miner, fired a pistol at "Big Jim" Moore, a guard wounding him in the shoulder. Moore then turned and shot at Shockley, killing him instantly. A general fight followed between the strikers and the guards led by Deputy Sheriff Basket. Tenny Taylor, a miner, was arrested and is in a serious condition.

SIXTY KILLED AND FORTY INJURED IN BLAST

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 1.—The explosion of a carload of dynamite killed sixty and wounded forty Carranza soldiers at Empalme, near Guaymas, Sonora, according to reports received here to-day. It was stated that the Mexican authorities are proceeding in their investigation on the theory that the explosion was due to a shot deliberately fired into the car. Buildings in Empalme are said to have been badly damaged.

MINERS DEAF TO WHISTLES' CALL

**OPERATORS FAIL IN PLAN TO
BREAK STRIKE IN WEST-
ERN KENTUCKY.**

ONLY 1 PER CENT REPORT

**Only One Man at Rockport Ready to
Enter Shaft—None at
Bevier.**

(By Dan Walsh, Jr.)

Central City, Ky., Aug. 2.—The first day of the attempt by the operators in the coal field in and about Muhlenberg county to break the four months' strike over wage and working conditions had as little effect as the order from the international organization of the union for the men to return to their picks. In keeping with a promise signified by the blowing of whistles of the mines belonging to members of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association, steam was up at all the mines this morning and the shafts were running, but scarcely 1 per cent of the strikers returned to work under the conditions proposed by the owners, approved by the Scale Committee representing the union men, endorsed by the international organization, but rejected by the district officers and their referendum vote.

Out of 400 men needed at Graham, Ky., fourteen appeared this morning with their cap lights and picks. At Rockport one miner was ready to go down in the shaft instead of the six the day before, this mine having adopted the present plan of breaking the strike. At Bevier, where the mines are owned by the Crescent Coal Company, of which F. P. Wright, leader of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators Association, is president, not a man offered to work. However, the operators feel that, in view of the ever-increasing want among the 3,000 remaining miners who depend for a livelihood for themselves and their families upon the work in the mines, and the understanding that the owners will not yield, the strikers gradually will yield.

Union Leaders Obstinate.

On the other hand, the union leaders are just as confident that the miners will not surrender and that the only way the strike can be brought to a close is for the operators to sign a contract covering the demands. H. H. Vincent, secretary-treasurer of the district union, said last night: "We have been busy all day answering telephone calls from miners who had been told by agents of the operators that despite our protestations the district leaders would not oppose the men going back to work under the conditions proposed by the owners. We have notified every miner in the district through the officers of the various locals that we have not relented one whit, that the referendum has settled the matter, and that the miners must not go back to work until the operators sign a contract for the continuance of the old scale in its entirety.—Courier-Journal.

1,303 ALLIED MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK DURING WAR

Berlin, Aug. 1 (wireless to Sayville).—Forty-nine warships, with an aggregate of 562,000 tons, have been lost by the Entente Allies during the war, according to statistics given out to-day by the German Admiralty, the figures being brought up to June 30 last. Of this number, says the statement, the British lost forty vessels with a tonnage of 483,000. The losses of the Teutonic Allies are given in the statement as thirty warships, of 162,000 tons in the aggregate.

The British losses are given comprising eleven battleships, seventeen armored cruisers and twelve cruisers. The merchant ships sunk by the Teutonic allies, according to the statement, number a total of 1,303 with an aggregate tonnage of 2,000,574.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Daviess, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS,
Hartford, Ky.